

REMARKS

This application has been carefully reviewed in light of the Office Action dated June 17, 2010. Claims 34 to 36 have been newly added. Claims 19, 23, 26, 28, 30, 31 and 33 to 36 are pending in the application, of which Claims 19, 26, 28 and 31 are independent. Reconsideration and further examination are respectfully requested.

Claims 31 and 33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 for allegedly being directed to non-statutory subject matter. Without conceding the correctness of the rejections, and in the interest of advancing prosecution, Claims 31 and 33 have been amended to recite the phrase “non-transitory”, as suggested by the Office Action. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections are respectfully requested.

Claims 19, 23, 26, 28 and 30 to 33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over U.S. Pat. No. 6,825,941 (Nguyen) in view of U.S. Pat. No. 6,603,565 (Scheidig) and in view of U.S. Pat. No. 7,120,646 (Streepy). Reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections are respectfully requested.

Claims 19, 26, 28 and 31:

The claims herein generally concern a data processing apparatus that communicates with an image processing apparatus capable of interpreting a plurality of printing languages. The image processing apparatus processes image data by using a resource retained in memory. The resource is used for the plurality of printing languages. The resource contains data of the resource, which is utilized in image processing. Multiple display names of the retained resource are inputted via a graphical user interface of the data processing apparatus. A display name corresponding to each of the plurality of printing languages is selected via the graphical

user interface, from among the multiple inputted display names. The multiple inputted display names and name-use information indicative of correspondence between the plurality of printing languages and display names selected to be corresponding to each of the plurality of printing languages are set. In response to a transmission instruction input via the graphical user interface, the resource is transmitted to the image processing apparatus. The multiple display names and the name-use information are set to the transmitted resource. The resource is for the plurality of printing languages. The image processing apparatus interprets the plurality of printing languages, and the image processing apparatus processes image data by using the resource.

By virtue of the foregoing arrangement, the resource is transmitted to the image processing apparatus, and the image processing apparatus uses the one resource for each of the plurality of languages. In this manner, the number of resources transmitted to and used by the image processing apparatus may be reduced.

Applicant submits that the applied references, alone or in any permissible combination, are not seen to disclose or to suggest the foregoing arrangement, particularly the notion of a resource that is used by an image processing apparatus for a plurality of printing languages supported by the image processing apparatus.

More particularly, the applied references, alone or in any permissible combination, are not seen to disclose or to suggest at least the features of setting to the retained resource, the multiple inputted display names and name-use information indicative of correspondence between the plurality of printing languages and display names selected to be corresponding to each of the selected plurality of printing languages, and transmitting the resource to the image processing apparatus in response to a transmission instruction input via the graphical user interface, wherein the multiple display names and the name-use information are set

to the transmitted resource, wherein the image processing apparatus interprets the plurality of printing languages, and processes image data by using the resource, and wherein the resource is for the plurality of printing languages.

Nguyen discloses a Universal Printer Driver (Unidrv5) that allows original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) to provide customization components (plugins) to modify the standard driver user interface and the output data stream sent to the printer. Because most OEMs presumably know better how to generate outputs tailored for their specific printers, better graphics and text quality also result, especially for ink jet printers. As may be seen from FIG. 2 the driver architecture is modular. This modular driver architecture is composed of multiple well-defined modules based on functionality. Any particular printer may use some or all of these modules' functionality as desired by the OEM. See Nguyen, column 8, lines 4 to 25.

Nguyen also discloses a driver rendering control 112 that covers all DDI calls and font-related calls. The driver rendering DLL's 112 primary function is to convert DDI calls into printer-specific data and send them to the spooler. This DLL 112 also handles information queries regarding the device surface, such as fonts, brushes, colors, etc. The control module 116 within the driver rendering DLL 112 initializes pdev and sets up the dispatch for rendering DDI calls based on the printer's capability. Also within the driver rendering DLL 112 are a font module 120 and a raster module 122. The font module 120 enumerates device fonts and handles TextOut DDI, including downloading true type fonts to the printer. This module 120 will handle interfacing with font downloaders. See Nguyen, column 8, line 53, to column 9, line 1.

Nguyen discloses that there are several reasons for providing OEMs the capability to customize the standard printer driver 64. First, OEMs can provide custom features specific to their printer models that are not specifically supported by the driver. Second, printer OEMs can

differentiate their printers by customizing the look and feel of the UI presented to the user. Third, OEMs can provide a custom help file to supplement or replace the standard driver help content. See Nguyen, column 9, lines 30 to 48.

Thus, Nguyen is seen to disclose a universal printer driver capable of supporting a number of printers. In particular, the universal printer driver can be adapted to an OEM's printer employed as an outputting device by adding plugins provided by the OEM to the universal printer driver. A font utilized by the universal printer driver is shown in Fig. 2.

On the other hand, the claims herein define a resource that is used by an image processing apparatus for a plurality of printing languages supported by the image processing apparatus. In particular, the multiple inputted display names and name-use information indicative of correspondence between the plurality of printing languages and display names selected to be corresponding to each of the plurality of printing languages are set. In response to a transmission instruction input via the graphical user interface, the resource is transmitted to the image processing apparatus. The multiple display names and the name-use information are set to the transmitted resource. The resource is for the plurality of printing languages. The image processing apparatus interprets the plurality of printing languages, and the image processing apparatus processes image data by using the resource.

In contrast, Nguyen is seen to disclose a universal printer driver capable of supporting a number of printers. Nguyen is believed to be silent on a resource that is used by an image processing apparatus for a plurality of printing languages supported by the image processing apparatus.

Scheidig discloses a data structure in Fig. 2a that is produced on the basis of an example of two setups 9 and 10. Each setup data set is divided into language-dependent

parameters 11 and into machine-dependent parameters 12. The data of various printer languages (emulation modes) as well as machine-dependent parameters matching therewith are respectively stored in a setup data set. See Scheidig, column 5, lines 36 to 42. Scheidig also discloses that when the print data stream coming from the EDP system during ongoing operations changes to a different emulation mode (i.e., to a different printer language), then the detector DET informs the control panel unit BE of this, the latter then loading the corresponding data matching the new printer language into the main memory G-RAM of the device controller GS. See Scheidig, column 5, lines 61 to 67.

Thus, Scheidig is seen to disclose that language dependent parameters are prepared.

However, Scheidig is believed to be silent on a resource that is used by an image processing apparatus for a plurality of printing languages supported by the image processing apparatus.

Streepy discloses that meta-model components define attributes, or properties, for instances of each model type. For example, ConceptType 222 defines instances of Concept objects 122, RelationDefinition 220 defines instances of a Relation 120, and FacetDefinition 228 defines instances of a Facet 128. See Streepy, column 7, lines 31 to 35. Streepy also discloses that all of the meta-model components share a set of common properties: (1) a Globally Unique ID (“GUID”); (2) a localized display name; (3) a localized description; and (4) a nickname. The GUID is a unique ID of the object that is a large string of meaningless numbers used to uniquely identify all the major objects in the system. Preferably, the algorithm used to generate a GUID ensures that no two systems can generate the same GUID. The localized display name is specific to a given language locale, such as “en_US” for US English. Each component can have multiple

display names associated with it so that multiple languages can be supported. Likewise, the localized description allows multiple descriptions to be associated with each meta-model component. See Streepy, column 8, lines 5 to 18.

Thus, Streepy is seen to disclose meta-model components sharing a set of common properties.

However, Streepy is believed to be silent on a resource that is used by an image processing apparatus for a plurality of printing languages supported by the image processing apparatus.

Therefore, the applied references, alone or in any permissible combination, are not seen to disclose or to suggest the foregoing arrangement, particularly the notion of a resource that is used by an image processing apparatus for a plurality of printing languages supported by the image processing apparatus.

More particularly, the applied references, alone or in any permissible combination, are not seen to disclose or to suggest at least the features of setting to the retained resource, the multiple inputted display names and name-use information indicative of correspondence between the plurality of printing languages and display names selected to be corresponding to each of the selected plurality of printing languages, and transmitting the resource to the image processing apparatus in response to a transmission instruction input via the graphical user interface, wherein the multiple display names and the name-use information are set to the transmitted resource, wherein the image processing apparatus interprets the plurality of printing languages, and processes image data by using the resource, and wherein the resource is for the plurality of printing languages.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, independent Claims 19, 26, 28 and 31, as well as the claims dependent therefrom, are believed to recite subject matter that would not have been obvious from the applied art, and are therefore believed to be in condition for allowance.

Claims 34, 35 and 36:

Claims 34 to 36 further define obtaining the resources from the image processing apparatus, and referring to the name-use information set to the obtained resources to display a list of the obtained resources by using the display name corresponding to a printing language to be used.

By virtue of the foregoing, a user may confirm a resource by a name given to the resource.

Applicant submits that the applied references, alone or in any permissible combination, are not seen to disclose or to suggest at least the features of obtaining the resources from the image processing apparatus, and referring to the name-use information set to the obtained resources to display a list of the obtained resources by using the display name corresponding to a printing language to be used.

CONCLUSION

No other matters being raised, it is believed that the entire application is fully in condition for allowance, and such action is courteously solicited.

No claim fees are believed due; however, should it be determined that additional claim fees are required, the Director is hereby authorized to charge such fees to Deposit Account 06-1205.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our Costa Mesa, CA office at (714) 540-8700. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below-listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

/Shant Tchakerian #61825/
Shant H. Tchakerian
Attorney for Applicant

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO
1290 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10104-3800
Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

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